LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Prepared by GOSS Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries for MDTF Southern Sudan
6 to 8 million head of cattle in Sudan
Two thirds of the population of Southern Sudan depending on the livestock sector.

**High potential to support economic development / alleviate poverty**

However:
- Low productivity and off-take for sales (animals = insurance against crop failures & social prestige)
- High animal mortality rates due to disease,
- Sedentary farming expands with returnees = increasing competition between herders and crop farmers for land and water,
- Access to local and regional markets is constrained by lack of infrastructure and services (no information about market prices),
- In urban centers slaughtering and merchandizing facilities are poor (no inspection),
- Export limited by border points (no holding facilities and adequate inspection),
- Limited capacity to analyze, design policies / regulations to promote the sector.
- NO DATA
Nile and Suud area have a fish production potential of 100,000 to 300,000 MT/Year (close to Lake Victoria).

*However:*

- Post harvest losses high due to lack of know-how/storage facilities.
- Inadequate transportation infrastructure deterrent to increased fish production
- Fisher communities not organized
- Inadequate fisheries management measures; lack of policy, strategy and legal framework = risk of overexploitation of fragile aquatic ecosystems
- NO DATA
But CPA has brought security, migration and urbanization

- Increased access to local markets (Southern and North Sudan), regional markets (Kenya and Uganda, possibly DRC and Ethiopia)
- Increased demand for red meat and fish
- Great potential for milk production around urban areas

Increased fish and livestock productivity and sector commercialization would 1/ boost rural populations’ incomes, 2/ improve nutritional status of rural and urban populations,
Objective of the LFDP

Overall objective: to assist recovery of rural livelihoods based on livestock and fisheries.

Specific objective of this project is to improve the performance of the livestock and fisheries sectors through

1/ capacity building,
2/ improving animal health,
3/ reducing post-harvest losses,
4/ improving market infrastructure and marketing.

Project Amount = US$ 42.0 million

Five states covered: Upper Nile, Leich, Jonglei, East and Central Equatoria states (half of the total livestock in Southern Sudan + large fisheries areas).
Component 1: Institutional Development and Capacity Building

**Activities:** technical and managerial training, technical assistance, equipment, building, M & E system, studies

**Implementation:** Research Centers/Institutes, TAs (training, M&E), private sector (building and equipment)

**Beneficiaries:** MARF and SDARF

**Output/Outcome:**
Development and implementation of policies and strategy to promote public-private sector service delivery, and efficient use of natural resources
Capacity to effectively coordinate and monitor sector development
Component 2: Improvement of Service Delivery for Animal Health

Activities: training of Community Animal Health Workers, vet. technicians, labs rehabilitation/construction, expansion of Marial lou training center, provision of equipment, drugs,

Implementation: NGOs and TAs (training CAHWs, field tech.), private sector (equipment)

Beneficiaries: pastoralists / sedentary farmers with animals (in zone selected)

Output/Outcome: animal disease surveillance and control system established (non existent at project start). (baseline to measure impact – year 1)
Component 3: Livestock Marketing Support

Activities:
- development of auction yards/grounds and sanitary slaughtering facilities
- border trading points
- trading stock routes (including water supply services)
- price information system
- livestock traders and herders associations
- peri-urban dairy

Implementation: communities, NGOs, private sector

Beneficiaries: livestock owners (including sedentary farmers), traders, meat consumers

Output/Outcome: increased number of cattle traded in market towns and border points
(baseline to measure impact – year 1)
Component 4: Development of Fish Production and Marketing

**Activities:** expansion of Padak training facility, ToT, community training to increase catches / minimize post-harvest losses,

*Phase II:* improved access to markets (storage, landing sites),

**Implementation:** Regional Institutions, NGOs (training), Private sector (equipment and infrastructure), communities (fish landing, storage),

**Beneficiaries:** fishing communities, urban consumers

**Outputs/Outcomes:** volume of fish that reaches main urban centers increased

*(baseline to measure impact)*
End of Phase I: selected results

- Policy and strategy for the sector, reviewed and approved by SDARF,
- Core MARF staff trained,
- MARF and 2 SDARF premises build/renovated and equipped

- CAHW networks reactivated in 4 counties in 2 states
- Training of field veterinarians and technicians launched

- 1 holding and auction grounds built (with vet. inspection),
- 1 border point equipped (vet services/inspection, holding yards)

- Training of fisheries technicians initiated (2 counties)
End of project: selected results

- Sub-sector policies developed, main bills passed
- Sector buildings (MARF, 5 SDRAF, 2 Training Centers, 3 labs) constructed/renovated and equipped

- Animal disease surveillance and control system in place (assessment of quality of service)

- 2 main stock routes equipped (water, range…)
- 5 markets developed (infrastructure built, auction system in place, vet services. MIS)
- 5 sanitary slaughtering facilities in select towns operating (50 % capacity at least).
- At least two pilot dairy in operation

- 4 fish landing sites nearing main urban centers developed
### Annual Project Costs by Component (US$ million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Development and Capacity Building</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>11.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Delivery for Animal Health</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>1.45</td>
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<td>Livestock Marketing Support</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish Production and Marketing</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>5.35</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5.87</td>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>11.83</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>42.0</td>
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Implementation arrangements

Component implementation responsibility: MARF technical Directorates with SDARF

Coordination: Directorate for Special Projects (DSP)

To strengthen MARF implementation capacity, two teams (LT and ST experts - will work within MARF structure):

- **Capacity Building and Implementation Support Team** (CBIST): management, procurement, FM, administration

- **Technical Support Team** (TST) to provide technical support (animal health, marketing, dairy development, research and extension, and fisheries development).

Monitoring and reporting: Directorate of Planning (with support to establish M&E)

*Simple and measurable monitoring indicators to be defined 1st year of the project*

*MARF to provide six-monthly and annual progress reports*
Difficulties / Risks

- **Management of expectations.** The people of Southern Sudan expect quick results.
- **Timely sourcing of good technical assistance.**
- **Effective coordination among Ministries and States** to develop appropriate policies (land, water, taxation, public health, transport…)
- **Involvement of communities** in a balanced manner
Progress made towards project effectiveness

- Preparation of detailed LFDP implementation plan (completed end Nov.)
- Preparation of detailed procurement plan (completed end Nov.)
- Preparation of tender for MARF prefab. building (completed mid-Nov.)
- ToR for key Technical Assistants (completed)

Done with the support of ST Procurement Advisor (USAID) + LT Livestock Expert (EC)
Comments by GOSS Inter Ministerial Appraisal Committee

• “Reduce number of long-term Technical Assistants”: MARF will limit long-term TA to essential positions. Short terms needs will be financed from a TA fund

• “Equipment provision to be reviewed to match MARF/SDARF needs”
  Currently done while developing the procurement plan

• “The Livestock Marketing component budget to be reviewed”
  The Livestock Marketing budget to be reviewed and adjusted once survey and livestock marketing studies completed

The revised project budget (only indicative in view of lack of baseline information/data) was submitted and approved by MoFEP (letter Oct. 27).
A Joint Effort

LFDP builds on previous and on-going programs (NGO projects to develop CAHWs, USAID SSARP and Land O’ lakes, OLS activities…) and aims to establish complementarities with EC/FAO SPCRP

To support LFDP preparation, USAID has financed:
- A rapid capacity assessment (MARF and States)
- A draft strategy for the sector
- A workshop to discuss sector strategy with States and NGOs and present draft LFDP for comments

EC has financed long-term TA to contribute to project preparation